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ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE DEMOCRAT.—

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

When I glance my eye over the map of this interesting country, and think of the situation, climate, soil, its mighty rivers, lakes, mountains, and the vast extent of territory, both inhabited and uninhabited, and even the enterprises, energy, inventive powers, perseverance, and the elevated spirit of the citizens, and the freedom and immunity of our institutions, and when I reflect too on what is past, and what may be, in years to come, I feel a sort of an inclination to live a century or two longer, that I might witness what America may be; if she is only true to herself, faithful to her trust.

In the first place, America had an origin peculiar to herself, different from all others we read of—existing before the unfeeling bands of persecution, our forefathers sought this land, as a refuge, resting place, from the intolerant rage of bigoted zeal, and the devouring teeth of despotic insolence and pride; and here they came, to the then barren shores of New-England. By chance they landed on the rock of Plymouth—I would say by chance; for so it was, and still may be, that all wise power directed them there, to found this vast empire, free and independent, having after incredible hardships and expense of blood and treasure, crippled the pay of the British lion, and routed from our shores, her legions of mercenaries and armed robbers, she now assumes no second rank among the nations of the earth.

Who can contemplate our growing Republic, and not feel a glow of national pride, that he was born an American citizen, and breathes the free air of liberty, and has his home in a country that is so interesting to his origin, so free in her laws and government, and bids so fair to rival all other nations on the globe, by her disinterested love of liberty, her expansive beneficence, her energy, her patriotism and her devotedness to the cause of human weal?

Citizens of America! I would say to you as I would to my own family, forget not the station you occupy, the responsibility that rests upon you to preserve the liberty transmitted to you from your ancestors, at vast expense of treasure and blood; O see to it, that you act not unworthy of the memory of your ancestors, but preserve with the most persevering energy and vigilance the rights which the Constitution guarantees to us and our posterity. Stick to the Constitution of your country, and in the Union of the States; it is a true saying applicable to these States, "United we stand, divided we fall."—Well, though we do not live ourselves to see the grand consummation of our new era, political form of government, and to witness a hundred millions of happy freemen sheltered by the tree of liberty, and giving influence and example to the nations of the world, our posterity may, yes, they will witness, one of the mightiest, most virtuous, least free, and benevolent nations that ever existed under heaven. *Zeno.*

"THE FEATHERED SONGSTERS OF THE WOOD."

Poets and sentimentalists have given vivid descriptions of the feathered choir, uttering their melodious strains, in woods and groves; and with the aid of a warm and inventive imagination, have painted almost every grove, as a paradise, abounding in beauties ever fresh, and pleasures ever new; however sweet and delightful these descriptions may appear, and however much our hearts may desire to have them so; we find the reality to fall far short of the fervid representation;

and however reluctant we may be, we are obliged to acknowledge, that there are no songs, so sweet and en-
capturing, no place, so agreeable and enchanting, in this degen-

erative world, as those set forth in the pages of the Poet and sentimentalists; but still after making some discount on their exaggerated and glowing delineations of these celestial groves, and vocal songsters, we are certainly cheered, and exhilarated, and sometimes soothed and delighted, with the warbling notes of the feathered choir, in some seasons of the year; so that our woods and orchards, not only afford pleasure to the eye, when clad in their summer robes and vibrant foliage, but give music to the ear. Among the most interesting in our clime is the Robin, or Red Breast; I am often delighted with her matin song, at early dawn, when I first awake from my slumbers, perched on some tree or object near my dwelling she pours forth her matin notes, and it often strikes me, that she seems conscious that she is not uttering them in the empty air; nor in the ears of men alone, but to him too who strolls the eastern sky with morning splendor, and causes the day to begin with, and diffuse joy and cheerfulness to man and beast and bird; her early song too, seems admonitory to me, what perhaps are wrapped in deep thoughts slumber, when they ought to arise, and give music to the ear.

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At length one day my wife came in with a subscription paper for the Orphan's Asylum, I looked at it, and sighed, and picked my teeth, and shook my head, and handed it back to her.

"Ned Bowen," said she, "has put down ten dollars."

"The more shame on him," I replied, "he can't afford it; he can but just scrape along

any how, and in these times it aint right for him to do it." My wife smiled in her sad way,

and took the paper back to him that brought it.

they do not render the homage of the heart any more acceptable to him who regards nothing so much as the state of the affections.

Some are shocked and alarmed at the grum and low singling voice of the owl; as if he were some dismal outling from other creatures, and not fit to be reckoned among a feathered tribe; now such feelings probably arise from the association of ideas; we are apt to connect the idea of darkness, gloom, deserts, holes and caves of the earth, and old solitary habitations, with this eccentric bird. We are prepared to say, that this bird does not fulfil the duties assigned him, and is as incapable in the performance of them, as other birds;

We were admitted by Ned, and welcomed by Ned's wife, a very neat little body, of whom

Mrs. Slackwater had told me a great deal, as they had been school-mates. All was as nice

as wax, and yet as substantial as iron; comfort

was written all over the room. The evening

passed, somehow or other, though we never have

had no refreshment, an article which we never have

had at home but always want elsewhere, and I re-

turned to our own establishment with mingled

pleasure and chagrin.

"What pity," said I to my wife, "that Bowen

don't keep within his income."

"He does," she replied.

"But how can he on \$600?" was my an-

swer; "if he gives \$10 to this charity and \$5

to that, and lives so snug and comfortable too?"

"Shall I tell you?" asked Mrs. Slackwater.

"Certainly, if you can."

"His wife," said my wife, "finds it just as easy to do without twenty or thirty dollars' worth of

ribbons and lace as to buy them. They have

no fruit but what they raise & have given them

by country friends, whom they repay by a thou-

sand little acts of kindness. They use no heat,

which is not essential to his health as it is to

yours; and then he buys no cigars, or ice creams

or apples at 100 per cent, on market price, or

oranges at 12 cents apiece, candy, or new

novels, or rare works that are still more rarely

used; in short, my dear Mr. Slackwater, he

has no hole in his pocket."

It was the first word of suspicion my wife had

uttered on the subject, and it cut me to the quick!

Cut me? I should rather say it sewed

me up, and my pockets, po; they never have

been in holes since that evening.

The next evening she asked me if I would

go with her and see the Bowens, and as I had

no objection we started.

I knew that Ned Bowen did a small business

that would give him about \$600 a year,

and I thought it would be worth seeing what that

sum would do in the way of house keeping.

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[Cincinnati Chron.

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be deemed proper or necessary. We make the sugges-

tion at this time, hoping, as the County Conventions

are about to assemble, it may have that weight, which

it may be thought to deserve.

STATE SENATORS.

It has been the practice in this County, and, we be-

lieve, in other Counties generally in the State, to apply

at short intervals the doctrine of rotation to our State

Senators. Rotation in office is a fundamental principle

of democracy, and we hope always to see it judiciously

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same time in each County, is not a good one. It is too

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were it possible for them to succeed in prolonging it,

will pass but for an accidental one. Thus far, it has

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ONFORD DEMOCRAT.

Paris, June 10, 1838.

Democratic Conventions.

A Democratic Convention for the County of Oxford will be held at the Court House in Paris in said County on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH day of AUGUST next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators, and County Treasurer for the ensuing political year.

A Democratic Convention for Oxford Congressional District will be held at the same place at one o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

It is requested that each town entitled to a Representative in the State Legislature should send two delegates other towns and plantations will each send one.

By order of the County Committee.

June 11, 1838.

The friends of Mr. Parris have requested us to publish the following letter in refutation of the stories now in circulation in relation to the subject matter of it. We most cheerfully accede to their request.

[Copy of a letter from C. Knapp to Josiah Parris.]

Augusta, June 20th, 1838.

Sir: I am informed that there is a report going in your place and vicinity, that you, S. V. D. Parris was attacked with Small Pox in this town, a few weeks since, and that he left here and went home, and communicated that disease to some other persons; and that he was aware that he had the Small Pox when he went home; having been informed that, that was the fact by his attending physician here.

Some four or five weeks ago, your son came to this town and took lodgings at the Mansion House. The next day after his arrival here, he desired me to prescribe for him. He complained of pain in the head attended with some fever; but in a short time the pain and fever left him and his appetite became good. And on the third day from that on which I first saw him, he was able to go out and considered himself almost entirely well. And about the time the fever left him, there was a slight attack of the Varioloid affection. Now Sir, the Varioloid disease bears such an exact resemblance to certain other eruptive affections, that the most experienced Physicians have often found it impossible to decide by any distinctive marks whether an attack of this disease was the Varioloid or some other affection.

The Varioloid is a disease, which persons are subject to, who have previously had the Small Pox or the Pox.

Now it is true that the genuine Small Pox was communicated by him to others on his return home, then, in my estimation, he had a very slight attack of the Varioloid affection. Now Sir, the Varioloid disease bears such an exact resemblance to certain other eruptive affections, that the most experienced Physicians have often found it impossible to decide by any distinctive marks whether an attack of this disease was the Varioloid or some other affection.

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In the House.—The bill to divide the Territory of Wisconsin and to establish the Territory of Iowa, passed, 118 to 51. Some other Territorial Bills were also passed.

Thursday June 7.—In the Senate to day, the bill for the suppression of Indian hostilities was taken up, and Mr. Preston, without knowing any thing of the subject on which he inveighed, went to work after the fashion of the letter writing tribe, to manufacture something to answer party purposes. Gov Lumpkin, of Georgia, made short shrift for Mr. Preston, by presenting a clear narrative of record facts before the Senate. Mr. Preston insisted that the course of the Administration, in proposing to conciliate the malcontent Cherokees, by holding out inducements to voluntary emigration, was altogether wrong, and had given the States interested just cause of offence. The Governor of Georgia was alluded to, as well as General Scott, as being badly treated by the course of the Department, which, it was pretended, disappointed all their expectations. Upon this, Governor Lumpkin rose and read the extract of a letter from Governor Gilmer, suggesting precisely the line of conduct adopted by the Department. The bill was passed to a third reading by a vote of ayes 40, noes 0, and would have finally passed, but that Mr. Benton interposed a wish to affect abroad about their gain in this County at the last election as compared with that of last September. If the account published in the Kennebec Journal be correct, and the scattering be added to the democratic vote where they belong, we shall find that our majority at the April meeting was less by 25 than at the September election. If under the circumstances, this is a gain worth shouting at, our opponents are welcome to it. The late election affords us the strongest encouragement, and assurance of victory.

At the C. C. Plens held in this town last week there was but one criminal trial and he was acquitted. The offence charged was horse stealing. The Court adjourned on Saturday.

The weaker. After a long spell of wet weather, and

on the whole rather a backward spring, we have been

favored for more than a week past with the most delightful

weather for vegetation that we ever witnessed. It

has been warm, too much so for comfort, but occasional showers have protected us from dryness.

The growth of vegetation was never more rapid than during the last week. We have the promise of an early haying, and an abundant crop. Everything looks favorable, and the heart of the husbandman cannot but rejoice at the prospect before him. May his hopes be realized.

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the power of the people to make it.

Friends. Be on

the alert, and counteract the

agents of the

State. Do this,

and there is dan-

spade and the hoe. The only security it requires is industry endorsed by temperance, and it seldom offers any thing but substantial currency. Those who have made themselves lean by complaining of hard times and the scarcity of money, need only try one more experiment, and the sooner they take the responsibility the better. Application should be made this month, *Watchtower*.

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